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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/538,213

06/09/2005

Farzad Raiyat

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PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS

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EXAMINER

RYAN, PATRICK A

ART UNIT

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/538,213	Applicant(s) RAIYAT, FARZAD	
	Examiner PATRICK A. RYAN	Art Unit 2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09 June 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>06/09/2005, 03/23/2007</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is a First Office Action in response to Application Serial Number (10/538213), filed June 9, 2005. This application is a 371 of PCT/IB03/05547 filed November 27, 2003 which claims priority (GB 0229251.4) filed December 13, 2002. A preliminary amendment was submitted June 19, 2006 that removed multiple dependencies for the dependent claims. As amended, Claims 1 through 12 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-4, 5, 6, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Taguchi et al. United States Patent Application Publication (2002/0144289 A1), hereinafter "Taguchi".

4. In regards to Claim 1, Taguchi teaches an Internet and TV data service browsing apparatus (web tuner 10 of Fig. 6 and Fig. 7) configured to display Internet pages retrieved from the Internet in response to a Internet address being inputted by a user

and to display TV data service data retrieved from a TV channel broadcast in response to a TV data service address being inputted by a user (web tuner 10 accommodates a plurality of media devices such as television, radio, and internet signals. Each of these media streams may be displayed on A/V output interface 150, as disclosed in Paragraphs [0064-0067]), characterized by a common input mechanism with which a user may input both a Internet address and a TV data service address to display Internet pages and TV data service data respectively (television, radio, and internet streaming media are selected using input field 226 of Fig. 11. The user provides information such as "channel 4" or "88.5 MHz" or an Internet address in order to receive the media, as disclosed in Paragraph [0074]).

5. In regards to Claim 2, Taguchi teaches the apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the input mechanism is text entry in a text entry box displayed on the screen (input field 226 of Fig. 11, as described in Paragraph [0074]).

6. In regards to Claim 3, Taguchi teaches the apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the input mechanism is the selection of a particular type of hyperlink displayed on the display (related links information 232 of Fig. 11, as described in Paragraph [0075]).

7. In regards to Claim 4, Taguchi teaches the apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the TV data service address contains either the channel name or channel number of the TV channel (input of source information such as "channel 4", as disclosed in Paragraph [0074], with further reference to source field 208 and simple description field 210, as described in Paragraphs [0072-0073]).

8. In regards to Claim 5, Taguchi teaches an Internet and TV data service browsing apparatus (web tuner 10 of Fig. 6 and Fig. 7) configured to display Internet pages retrieved from the Internet in response to a Internet address being inputted by a user and to display TV data service data retrieved from a TV channel broadcast in response to a TV data service address being inputted by a user (web tuner 10 accommodates a plurality of media devices such as television, radio, and internet signals. Each of these media streams may be displayed on A/V output interface 150, as disclosed in Paragraphs [0064-0067]), characterized by saving means for saving a TV data service data file in a file format which is viewable by the browser, which is composed of, contains or refers to the TV data service data, and which is saved either having a file name or having a directory structure indicating either the channel name or channel number of the TV channel (memory 124 of Fig. 7, containing personal information database 170, which maps logical channel values into real media information. In example, logical channel "4" may be mapped to a real media source such as a URL, as disclosed in Paragraph [0070]).

9. In regards to Claim 6, Taguchi teaches the apparatus according to Claim 5, wherein, upon retrieving TV data service data in a file format which is viewable by the browser, the saving means saves this file as the TV data service data file (Channel table 200 of Fig. 9 is created and displayed using information stored in the personal channel information database 170, as disclosed in Paragraph [0072]).

10. In regards to Claim 9, Taguchi teaches a method of providing browsing of Internet and TV data services comprising the steps of supporting a browser (web server 60 initializes programs requested by users of web browser 164 in step 302 of Fig. 14, as described in Paragraph [0079]. Web browser 164 is further described in Paragraph [0069] with reference to Fig. 7); retrieving TV data service data from a TV channel (user may input a channel number or URL in order to receive media that is not registered in a logical channel table, with reference to step 404 of Fig. 20, as described in Paragraph [0094]); and saving a TV data service data file which is composed of, contains or refers to the TV data service data in a file format which is viewable by the browser and with either a file name or directory structure indicating either the channel name or channel number of the TV channel (memory 124 of Fig. 7, containing personal information database 170, which maps logical channel values into real media information. In example, logical channel "4" may be mapped to a real media source such as a URL, as disclosed in Paragraph [0070]. Logical channel registration is performed in step 472 and step 474 of Fig. 23, as described in Paragraph [0102]).

11. In regards to Claim 10, Taguchi teaches the method of Claim 9 wherein upon retrieving TV data service data in a file format which is viewable by the browser, that file is saved as the TV data service data file (logical channel associations are saved to channel table 200 in step 474 of Fig. 23, as described in Paragraph [0102]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claims 7, 8, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taguchi in view of Terakado et al., United States Patent (6,311,329 B1), hereinafter Terakado.

14. In regards to Claims 7, 8, 11, and 12, Taguchi teaches the apparatus according to Claim 5 and the method according to Claim 9, but does not teach retrieving TV data service data either in a file format which is not viewable by the browser or not in a file format, the saving means first creates or amends a file to containing either TV data service data retrieved from the TV channel or a reference to an associated file containing TV data service data retrieved from the TV channel, and then saves that created or amended file as the TV data service data file.

In a similar field of invention, Terakado teaches an apparatus for displaying an electronic program guide (as shown in Figs. 1 through 3). Terakado's apparatus contains a data converting section 20, which converts program data segments into statements of a describing language, such as HTML (as disclosed in Col. 6 Lines 5-15). Terakado uses a hierarchal data conversion file structure, as shown in Fig. 10, which is divided to (A), (B), and (C) data files (as described in Col. 9 Lines 31-40). Terakado uses (A) to represent the original program content, such as a program name or a

program broadcast time, (as disclosed in Col. 6 Lines 25-47), which is saved to memory 18 once received (as disclosed in Col. 7 Lines 36-57). File structure (B) contains information regarding the display format required for the display of program information, which may be different depending upon the screen layout (as disclosed in Col. 7 Lines 58-67 and Col. 8 Lines 1-42). File structure (C) refers to the original program content (A) by way of layout information (B), as described in Col. 9 Lines 6-30.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combined the web tuner of Taguchi with the apparatus and method of converting program data segments into segments of a describing language, as taught by Terakado because a describing language, such as HTML, provides for a standardized display technique. This versatility would be advantageous in a situation where program data is being received from a number of diverse sources because the program data could be displayed simultaneously in the electronic program guide interface (as Terakado discloses in Col. 10 Lines 55-60).

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

16. Legall et al. United States Patent (6,005,565) teach an electronic program guide interface in which both broadcast television programs and Internet URLs can be searched for and displayed in the same interface (as shown in Fig. 2).

17. Nishi, United States Patent (6,681,395 B1) teaches the use of electronic program guide templates in order to display program information to the user. Nishi's templates are configurable so that they may be adapted to a variety of screen display configurations.

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PATRICK A. RYAN whose telephone number is (571)270-5086. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Thur, 8:00am - 5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Scott Beliveau can be reached on (571) 272-7343. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

19. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/P. A. R./
Examiner, Art Unit 2623
Wednesday, May 07, 2008

/Scott Beliveau/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2623